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upon the clerk of the city or village, and thereupon it shall be the duty of such city or village to make such alterations, changes, or additions to its sewerage system as shall have been so recommended or ordered by said board. Such orders may be reviewed or enforced by any court of chancery or other court having jurisdiction.

SEC. 12. The State board of health is hereby authorized and empowered to employ a sanitary engineer, who shall be known by the title of State sanitary engineer, who shall give his full time, under the direction of the State board of health, to the visitation, inspection, and investigation of the waterworks systems, sewage-disposal systems, garbage-disposal systems in the cities and villages of this State, and to such other matters as the State board of health may direct. He shall be paid a salary of a sum not to exceed \$3,000 per annum, and his expenses for traveling and clerk hire, under the direction of the State board of health, to be paid out of the general fund of the State, the same to be audited as provided by law on the approval of the secretary of the State board of health. He shall at all times be subject to the orders of and removal by the State board of health.

SEC. 13. Act No. 28 of the public acts of 1909 is hereby repealed.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum—Prevention of (Act No. 88, Apr. 29, 1913).

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the State board of health to officially name and approve a prophylaxis to be used in treating the eyes of newly born infants, and it shall be the duty of the board to publish instructions for using the same.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of any physician, nurse, or midwife who shall assist and be in charge at the birth of any infant, or have care of the same after birth, to treat the eyes of the infant with a prophylaxis approved by the State board of health; and such treatment shall be given as soon as practicable after the birth of the infant and always within one hour; and if any redness, swelling, inflammation, or gathering of pus shall appear in the eyes of such infant or upon the lids or about the eyes within two weeks after birth, then any nurse, midwife, or other person having care of the infant shall report the same to some competent practicing physician within six hours of its discovery.

SEC. 3. Any failure to comply with the provisions of section 2 of this act shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed \$100 or imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed six months, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 4. Act No. 43 of the public acts of 1895, approved March 29, 1895, the same being compiler's sections Nos. 4475 and 4476 of the Compiled Laws of 1897, is hereby repealed.

NEW JERSEY.

Tuberculosis—Prevention of the Spread of (Reg. St. Bd. of H., Mar. 11, 1913).

1. All persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis (consumption) shall effectively destroy their sputum (spit).

2. All persons suffering from running sores due to any form of tuberculosis shall burn all soiled dressings immediately after removal.

3. The room occupied by a tuberculosis patient shall have at least one outside window.

4. No person suffering from pulmonary or other communicable form of tuberculosis shall prepare, cook, or handle food for the use of others, except in certain cases when some member of a family may be allowed to do certain culinary work under the supervision of the proper health authorities.

5. The manufacturing of any kind of goods for commercial purposes or the performance of any work known as "shop work" in the home of any person suffering from pulmonary or other communicable form of tuberculosis is prohibited, unless the product is such as can be sterilized, and unless sterilization is done in strict accordance with the requirements of the local board of health.